





# The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 22, 1861.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Deplorable News from Missouri.

The intelligence from Missouri is sorrowful in the extreme. The smoke of burning towns and hamlets marks the return of the rebels recently driven out by Fremont, while our wagon trains and their guards are captured in the immediate vicinity of Gen. Hunter's forces, between Sedalia and Leavenworth. But the most melancholy portion of this dark catalogue of disasters, is the crowds of loyal Union families fleeing in destitution and misery from their homes. Would this have happened if Gen. Fremont had not been removed, and his plans reversed? Let those who have produced this deplorable state of things answer.

## An Extreme Measure.

We publish to-day an account of the drawing of lots among the Union prisoners at Richmond, to determine who should be the victim in case the pirate Smith, now under conviction at Philadelphia, shall be executed for his crime according to the laws. The lot fell upon the brave Colonel Corcoran, and he was placed in a felon's cell to await the execution of Smith. Whenever that takes place Colonel Corcoran will die, unless the government places Mason and Slidell in the same situation, which ought immediately to be done. If that should be done the rebels would hesitate long before they would bring destruction upon two of their leading men.

It will be impossible to convince the world that the privateers of the rebels are anything else than pirates. The confederates have no navy, and these privateers are under no control of regularly constituted authority. When they leave the shores of the south, they are responsible to no power—they go forth to kill, burn and destroy whatever comes within their reach, their actions being subject only to their own lawless and blood-thirsty dispositions. To place these villains upon an equality with the best of our soldiers, is to attempt an impossibility. No amount of bravado and threats can succeed in so imposing upon the public opinion of the world. It would not be attempted except by desperados like Jeff. Davis and his crew. Having deliberately assumed the responsibility of an act which has its parallel only among robbers, it is not about time that all the property, at least, (if we are too humane to take their lives) should be confiscated? Taking this extreme position, declaring that they will murder one of our brave officers if the civil law proceeds in its course for the punishment of a pirate, how long shall we wait before we are everywhere those who desire to fight for the Union, both bond and free.

## Our Enemies in Europe.

The press is furnishing so much English authority to back up the right of Com. Wilkes to search the steamer Trent for Mason and Slidell, and having found them with their dispatches, to take forcible possession of them, that it is improbable that Great Britain will make any serious objection to it, unless they desire to pick a quarrel with us. The act of Com. Wilkes will have one other important and beneficial effect, besides the arrest of two dangerous traitors. It has led us to examine and define our rights as belligerents to search vessels under neutral flags for articles of contraband of war. This subject needs instant attention, as numerous English vessels are fitting out cargoes for the confederates, designing to make the English West India islands, half way station, where an exchange can be made, delivering their contraband goods to southern privateers.

The letter of Mr. Train, mentioned in our despatches to-day, warning our government of this illegal commerce, of the fitting out of privateers, and negotiations for English vessels of war, by the confederate authorities, is another and a strong indication of events tending towards a war with England. The hostile tone of the British press, the disposition to find fault with us and not with the rebels, the use of the English flag for the protection of traitors and their munitions of war, and more than all, the hostile European combination against Mexico, which is really aimed at us, are warnings that we should prepare for the worst. We must not think of winter quarters for our troops; they should be pushed forward south with all possible speed; and every means used to suppress the rebellion at once, before a greater enemy is on our backs. The European despots and monarchies begin to fear that the Union will not be destroyed; but that on the contrary, it is stronger than was supposed—too powerful, they fear, for their safety. Our navy grows strong rapidly, and our volunteer army has increased to the magnificient proportions of 600,000 men, greater than any government in Europe could put in the field, in the same time, without conscription. We are a power on earth, and the example of what a democratic government has done in eight months is gall and wormwood to the abettors every where. What we can do, will

be shown, if they do not let us alone. The north can put 500,000 additional troops in the field if it is certain that "the republic is in danger" from foreign foes.

Memorial of the People to Congress.  
Proclaim Liberty throughout all the Land, to all the Inhabitants thereof!

To the CONGRESS of the UNITED STATES:

The undersigned, citizens of \_\_\_\_\_, State of \_\_\_\_\_, respectfully submit—

That as the present formidable rebellion against the General Government manifestly finds its root and nourishment in the system of chattel slavery at the south; as the leading conspirators are slave holders, who constitute an oligarchy hostile to all free institutions; and, as in the nature of things, no solid peace can be maintained while the cause of this treasonable revolt is permitted to exist; your honorable body is urgently implored to lose no time in requesting the president to proclaim, as commander-in-chief, under the war power, the total abolition of slavery throughout the country—liberating unconditionally the slaves of all who are rebels, and, while not recognizing the right of property in man, allowing for the emancipated slaves of such as are loyal to the government a fair compensation, as a conciliatory measure, and to facilitate an amicable adjustment of difficulties; and thus to bring the war to a speedy and beneficent termination, and indissolubly to unite all sectional and all interests of the country upon the enduring basis of universal freedom.

For the Daily Gazette.

MADISON, Nov. 21, 1861.

QUERY.—Can any one inform the public why the state of Wisconsin has incurred a debt of ten thousand dollars in cooking rations, at Camp Randall, since the United States refused to pay for such an expense?

The 13th regiment at Janesville, cooks its own rations, and so do all the United States troops in active service. Will not the tax of this state be high enough, without increasing them by such unnecessary expenses?

INQUIRER.

We cannot give "Inquirer" any information, unless he finds it in the same reason that regiments have been quartered in Madison at 37½ cents per day per man, when at other places from 18 to 22 cents a day was paid. Madison is not Janesville "or any other" place. Some pet in Madison must be liberally fed, we suppose, at the expense of the state.

IOWA ELECTION.—The official returns of the late election in Iowa for judge of the supreme court resulted in the re-election of Lowe, republican, who received 61,000 votes to 41,032 for Elwood, and 2,818 scattering. For congress in the 2d district, to supply the vacancy caused by the resignation of Gen. Curtis—Wilson, republican, received 30,323; Neal, democrat, 21,429. Majority for Wilson, 8,894.

THE FIRST WISCONSIN ARTILLERY REGIMENT.—This regiment, which has been forming at Camp Utley, Racine, for the past weeks, has lately received a portion of the field pieces designed for their use; and, from the active drill which they have been undergoing, will soon present a proficient and formidable body of men for the field. The regiment is composed of the following batteries, with the number of rank and file attached to each:

Pinney's battery, 155 men; Valley's battery, 125 men; Badger battery, 158 men; Washington battery, 124 men; Buena Vista battery, 163 men; LaCrosse battery, 151 men; Badger Flying Artillery, 152 men.

All last week they were at ball practice near the camp, and are improving rapidly. The Randall battery is expected to join the regiment in a very short time. Col. Anson of this regiment, proposes, with the aid of the ladies of Racine, to give his officers and men a Thanksgiving dinner next Thursday, and Commissary Clough has issued his proclamation to that effect. If they provide half as much as they did for the fourth regiment last Independence day, the soldiers are going to have a good time generally.

A CALCULATION DISAPPOINTED.—In a copy of the confederate army regulations, found by Purser J. H. Nicholas, of the steamer Mayflower, in the rebel camp at Hilton Head, on one of the fly-leaves, was this laconic memorandum: Nov. 5.—"Yankees arrived; large forces." Nov. 6.—"We are reinforced. To-morrow the Yankees die."

ARRIVAL OF ORDINANCE AT CAIRO.—On Wednesday 82 pieces of ordnance were landed at Cairo, viz: thirteen 68-pounders, eighteen 64-pounders, and the balance 32-pounders; besides a large quantity of ammunition, 12,000 solid shot, 100 shells, and 400 grape and cannister for gun-boat.

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A large addition is being made in the mess house to accommodate the Randall Battery, which is soon expected in camp.

Brigadier General, anti-newspaper Sherman, while on a visit to this city in June last, was called upon at the Burnet House, by a citizen of Cincinnati—a practical artillerist—who desired to tender his services to the government. In response to a statement made by this gentleman, to the effect that a cannon had been invented that would do good execution at three miles distance, the lately superseded "regular" said: "Sir, it's no such thing—there ain't a cannoneer in the world that will carry two miles. It's all a newspaper lie, sir!"—*Cin. Gazette.*

John Jenkins, of this city, knows better than that. He saw a cannon at Cairo last spring which shot a ball that cut in two a tree a foot thick five miles off, without stopping the ball, and the ball is going yet, for anything he knows to the contrary.

Lane's last black brigade, which reached Fort Scott a few days ago, numbered 256 contrabands. It was commanded by Major Gen. A. D. Fisher, chaplain of the Kansas 6th, and Brig. Gen. H. H. Moore, chaplain of the Kansas 3d.

Gen. Cary, the noted temperance lecturer, says he is personally acquainted with the majority of the leaders of the southern rebellion, and that they are all slaves to strong drink—poor besotted, rotten drunkards.

Capt. Vittum, of Barraboo, has 73 men enlisted for the Barstow regiment.

Scessionism beat us at Port Royal.—We only had a fleet, but they were fleeter.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Oshkosh Union Passenger Depot.

## Last Night's Report.

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 22.

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The intelligence reached Syracuse just before the train arrived, and is considered reliable.

A quantity of government stores was destroyed.

A train of 80 wagons with an escort of 200 men, left Sedalia a few days ago for Leavenworth. A messenger reached Sedalia at 10 o'clock last night, and reported that they had been attacked near Knob Nose by five or six hundred rebels, and the train captured.

Refugees continue to arrive here in crowds, many of them in a destitute condition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

The Post says English letters state that the British government refuses to grant clearances from English ports to vessels with arms for the United States. Therefore shippers have been compelled to send in vessels from Continental ports.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

Col. George Cooke has been appointed brigadier general in the regular army instead of volunteers.

Gen. Brooks, of Smith's division, yesterday made a reconnaissance in force, gathering 70 loads of hay. The only evidence of the enemy's presence were a regiment of infantry and a squadron of cavalry seen between Fairfax Court House and Centerville, eight miles beyond our outposts.

Information received states that the enemy have constructed an artillery road from Flint Hill to Germantown.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.

Judge Thomas J. Richardson was shot through the window of the court house, in Memphis, Scotland county, on Monday last, while confined as a prisoner in his hands of Col. Moore, of the home guards.

Moore subsequently offered \$1,000 for the apprehension of the assassin.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

The names of a large number of old vessels is published to-day. They are loaded with stones, and are doubtless to be sent to southern harbors and sunk, thus rendering the blockade effectual.

TO-DAY'S REPORT.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

## MORNING DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

It is now clearly ascertained in military circles at Washington that Beauregard recently tendered his resignation as agent of the confederate army in consequence of his difference with Jeff Davis as to the conducting of the war.

Violent parties have sprung up among the confederates on this question. Beauregard representing the offensive war party, who believe in invading the north and believe in wintering in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and Jeff Davis representing the defensive war party, who trust to time and the patient defense of their own soil to give them independence.

The Beauregard party has com-

plained that the policy of Davis has led to the invasion of South Carolina and will fill the cotton states with the horrors of war, and end in their destruction, and it is believed that Davis has succumbed to the war policy, to prevent South Carolina and Georgia from seceding from the rebel states.

Gen. Beauregard was induced to withdraw his resignation. Kentucky has now furnished to the government her full quota of the half million of men called for the national defense, and proposes to raise as many more for state service, until the confederate army is driven from her soil. Six thousand stand of French rifled muskets arrived here yesterday, and are already being distributed among our troops by Col. Kingsbury, the ordnance officer of Gen. McClellan's staff. Several thousand more are now in New York and will arrive within a few days.

Herald's correspondence.—A letter received from Flag Officer Foote, to-day, of the flotilla which is to operate on the Mississippi, states that he is making rapid progress and will soon have it in readiness to proceed on its way.

A letter to the Herald, from George F. Train, dated London, Nov. 9th, states that several vessels loaded with stores and ammunition for the rebels had already left for the southern states, and others were preparing to follow. The night before the letter was written, the Gladiator, one of the Old Lisbon screw steamers, took on board, four miles below London, a full cargo of arms and munitions of war, and was to clear next day for Nassau. The estimated value of the cargo \$300,000, and it comprises everything necessary for the equipment of an army of 25,000 men. He states in addition that the English government have recently sold nine condemned ships of war to a party, who has disposed of them again to the rebel navy department. Besides these, three East India men of war, of 1,800 tons and 800 horse power each, are in treaty for.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

Receipts flour 27,993 bushels; market dull and without material change; sales 7,050 bush. 5,490,550 super western, 5,85 common to medium extra western. Receipts wheat 34,610 bush.; market without material change; sales 86,000 bush. 1,28 very choice north-western club, 1,284,129 Milwaukee club, 1,30 amber Iowa.

The secession hell-bounds are again at work in Northern Missouri, and, as they continue to return from Price's camp, will expect them to be of more frequent occurrence. A few days since S. A. Brooks, postmaster at Mooresville, was taken and secured, and a guard was placed around his house, when they ransacked his store and robbed him of about \$500 worth of goods. At his earnest request they left his books and the matter in his post office undisturbed.

The train on the Hannibal and St. Jo railway stopped on Saturday afternoon last, near Elay Station, to replace a car on the track, which was thrown off a few days since. While engaged in the work a contraband came up and informed Gen. Conrad that he knew who committed the outrage, and that his master, notwithstanding he had a pass from a government official guaranteeing him to be a good Union man, had ammunition and implements of war stored upon his premises for rebel uses, and if he would protect him, he would take him where they were concealed. Gen. Conrad was induced to withdraw his resignation. Kentucky has now furnished to the government her full quota of the half million of men called for the national defense, and proposes to raise as many more for state service, until the confederate army is driven from her soil. Six thousand stand of French rifled muskets arrived here yesterday, and are already being distributed among our troops by Col. Kingsbury, the ordnance officer of Gen. McClellan's staff. Several thousand more are now in New York and will arrive within a few days.

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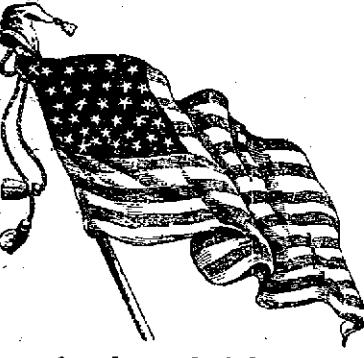
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Information received states that the enemy have constructed an artillery road from Flint Hill to Germantown.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.

Judge Thomas J. Richardson was shot through the window of the court house in Memphis, Scotland county, on Monday last, while confined as a prisoner in the hands of Col. Moore, of the home guards. Moore subsequently offered \$1,000 for the apprehension of the assassin.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

The names of a large number of old vessels is published to-day. They are loaded with stones, and are doubtless to be sent to southern harbors and sunk, thus rendering the blockade effectual.

**To-Day's Report.**

Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

## MORNING DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

It is now clearly ascertained in military circles at Washington that Beauregard recently tendered his resignation as agent of the confederate army in consequence of his difference with Jeff Davis as to the conducting of the war. Violent parties have sprung up among the confederates on this question. Beauregard representing the offensive war party, who believe in invading the north and believe in wintering in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; and Jeff Davis representing the defensive war party, who trust to time and the patient defense of their own soil to give them independence. The Beauregard party complain that of policy of Davis had led to the invasion of South Carolina and will fill the cotton states with the horrors of war, and end in their destruction, and it is believed that Davis has succumbed to the war policy, to prevent South Carolina and Georgia from seceding from the rebel states. Beauregard was induced to withdraw his resignation. Kentucky has now furnished to the government her full quota of the half million of men called for the national defense, and proposes to raise as many more for state service, until the rebel armies are driven from their soil. Six thousand stand of French muskets arrived yesterday, and are already being distributed among our troops by Col. Kingbury, the ordnance officer of Gen. McClellan's staff. Several thousand more are now in New York and will arrive within a few days.

**HERALD'S CORRESPONDENCE.**—A letter received from Flag Officer Foote, to-day, of the steamer Mayflower, in the rebel camp at Hilton Head, on one of the fly-leaves, was this laconic memorandum: Nov. 5—"Yankees arrived; large forces." Nov. 6—"We are reinforced. To-morrow the Yankees die."

**A CALCULATION DISAPPOINTED.**—In a copy of the confederate army regulations, found by Purser J. H. Nicholas, of the steamer Mayflower, in the rebel camp at Hilton Head, on one of the fly-leaves, was this laconic memorandum: Nov. 5—"Yankees arrived; large forces." Nov. 6—"We are reinforced. To-morrow the Yankees die."

**THE GUNS CAPTURED AT BEAUFORT.**—A private letter from a master's mate of the gun-boat Pemina, one of the squadron which captured Hilton Head, makes this statement:

"General Winder, who has charge of the prisoners, was here yesterday, and read an order from their government to this effect:

"That whatever was done with the privateersmen of the Savannah, who were awaiting their trial in New York, and also whatever was done with Smith, who was convicted in Philadelphia, hostages would be held from the prisoners here, and they would be treated exactly in the same manner—the said hostages to be selected from the prisoners of the highest rank."

**THE PRISONERS HELD AS HOSTAGES.**—One of the prisoners thus describes the drawing of lots for prisoners to be held as hostages for the privateersmen:

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## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

### Arrival and Departure of Mails

At the Janesville Post Office, four and after Nov. 4th, 1861:

Arrive.	Closed.	Depart.
Chicago, through, 10:30 P.M.	6:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
way, 1:45 P.M.	12:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Oakland and New York, 1:45 P.M.	6:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, 1:45 P.M.	6:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Monroe and way, 1:45 P.M.	6:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Madison and way, 1:45 P.M.	6:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and St. Paul, for eleven Tuesday and Friday at 6 A.M.; arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 6 P.M.; close Tuesday and Saturday at 4 A.M.	6:30 P.M.	9:00 A.M.

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

### CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—E. J. GOODRICH, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A.M. and 7 P.M. Lecture, Wednesday evening. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—O. C. HENRY, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10:45 A.M. and 7 P.M.

TRINITY CHURCH.—Hiram V. DEERS, Pastor. Services at 10:45 A.M. and 7 P.M. Sunday School, 9 A.M. 1st day of every month.

CHRIST CHURCH.—W. H. SPALDING, Pastor. Sunday services, 10:45 A.M. and 7 P.M.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH.—JOHN SAWYER, Pastor. Sabbath services at 10:45 A.M. and 7 P.M.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—P. M. KIRKNER, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A.M. and 7 P.M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—H. J. SMITH, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A.M. and 7 P.M.

PRAYER MEETING, Thursday evening.

ST. CATHARINE (Catholic).—Corner Cherry and Holman streets. JOHN CONNELL, Pastor. Services at 10:45 A.M. and 7 P.M. Vespers at 3 P.M.

A New Arrangement.

On the 1st of next January a change will be made in the proprietorship of the Gazette Office by the withdrawal of Mr. Bowen. This change will render absolutely necessary a settlement of the subscriptions and other accounts due the present firm. We hope our friends will give this matter their immediate attention, and leave as few debts as possible for settlement after the change is made. It will be easier and better to all concerned to settle before that time, as a settlement must be made.

### WOOD: WOOD!

Subscribers to the daily or weekly Gazette who wish to pay in Wood, are requested to furnish it now. Any number of new subscriptions can be paid in this way.

### County Board of Supervisors.

FRIDAY, 2 P.M. A resolution was offered by Mr. Fisher, and adopted, recinding the resolution establishing the price of board of prisoners. On motion of Mr. Spooner, \$5 was voted to Mr. Peck for extra services as chairman of committee on illegal taxes.

Mr. Greenman moved to reconsider the vote. Lost.

The committee on county poor reported to disallow a bill of Chas. Walker, amounting to \$75.

The committee on miscellaneous accounts reported in favor of the allowance of several bills amounting to \$62.65.

Two tax certificates were cancelled and the amount charged to J. M. Burgess, late county treasurer, by his request.

The committee on miscellaneous accounts reported the allowance of \$10.36 to M. C. Smith, it being the balance of an account rejected last year, with \$5 cost. Also bills amounting to \$12. Adopted.

The report of the committee on illegal taxes being resumed, Mr. Collins offered a substitute for the report, which was adopted. This substitute is a memorial to the legislature by the board, for the passage of a law allowing the county to issue bonds to the holders of tax certificates.

Mr. Greenman moved to reconsider the vote adopting the substitute. Lost.

On motion of Mr. Spooner, the report of the committee was then re-committed for further consideration.

Adjourned to 2 o'clock Saturday morning.

SATURDAY, 9 A.M.

Board met and proceeded to business.

The committee on justices' and constables' accounts reported the allowance of bills amounting to \$13.46.

The committee on illegal taxes reported that in their opinion it was not necessary for the board to take any action in regard to certain taxes claimed to be illegal in the city of Beloit. Adopted.

A bill was passed to fix the amount due each member of the board, amounting in the aggregate to about \$60.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Greenman, returning thanks to the chairman for the courteous and impartial manner in which he had discharged his duties.

Mr. Greenman offered a similar resolution in relation to the clerk of the board. Both were adopted unanimously.

Five dollars was appropriated to Mr. Playter for extra services on the committee on illegal taxes.

Mrs. Greenman, Collins, Root, Corey and Hollister were appointed the committee under the resolution of the board adopted some days since, to ascertain why the license moneys of the cities of Janesville and Beloit had not been paid to the county treasurer, and the amount of fines collected by justices of the peace not paid to the same officer.

A resolution was adopted tendering the thanks of the board to the publishers of the Janesville Gazette, for reporting and publishing the proceedings of the board.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Spooner, and laid on the table:

WHEREAS: The existence of the present board of supervisors is soon to pass away and become as though they were not, and as good and law-abiding citizens, we submit with quietness to the fate that awaits us, yet we do protest against the policy of the law that decapitates us, as entirely unequalled for the people, untrue in its inception and impolitic to be carried out in practice, as it is important and desirable and necessary that each town be represented in the county board; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the incoming legislature from this county be respectfully requested to bring the subject be-

fore the Legislature and labor to effect a repeal of the law establishing the new board and to restore the old.

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolution be signed by the Chairman and Council and that a copy be forwarded to each in the elect of the legislature from this committee.

The committee on illegal taxes were discharged.

The committee on settlement with county of Janesville reported in favor of allowing R. T. L. to sue \$18.63 on a claim of \$162.50, in full of all claims against the county for him as a citizen of West as deputy sheriff.

A motion of adjournment on this report, and it was finally rejected—17 to 4.

The resolution of Mr. Spooner in favor of a restoration of the supervisor system, that was laid upon the table, was taken up and adopted—16 to 5, noes 3.

Mr. Greenman offered a resolution that when the Board adjourn it be to the 26th day of December next. Lost, 18 to 4.

Mr. Collins moved to fill the blank in the memorial to the Legislature to allow the county to issue bonds in payment of outstanding tax certificates, with the sum of \$35,000, the bonds payable in five equal annual instalments, drawing an interest of seven per cent.

Mr. Greenman moved to lay the whole matter upon the table. Lost.

The substitute offered for the report of the committee was amended by adopting Mr. Collin's motion, and pending the question of adopting the substitute as amended, the Board adjourned sine die.

### Money Received.

I have received remittances from volunteers in the 5th Wisconsin regiment for their families. Persons entitled to the money will make application to me. A personal application, or a written order will be necessary. JAMES MILLS, Lieut.

Rev. H. C. Tilton, chaplain of the 13th regiment, will preach in the M. E. church, in this city, to-morrow morning and evening at the usual hours of worship. Sermon in the evening especially to soldiers. There will be no religious services in Camp Tredway during the Sabbath.

Homely WANTED.—The attention of persons who have horses to sell is directed to the advertisement of Sanger & Wallace.

REGIMENTAL LIBRARY.—We thank the few friends who have responded to the call for books for our Regimental Library. Many others equally kind but less prompt have intended to help us by and by. We sincerely thank them for their intentions. There are 150 families in this city and vicinity from whom we expect favors in this direction, with the names and residence of our stock is

REMOVAL.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to our many patrons and the public generally that we have removed our stock of

## JUST RECEIVED AT BENNETT'S one of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

ever before offered to the public, at prices that will

### SATISFY ALL.

PRINTER'S

of all kinds, by the yard, piece or yard, cheaper than ever.

Delains, Valencias, Cobeygs, Merinos,

Poplins, Silks, &c., &c.

HOODS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY

in great varieties.

Long and Square Broche Shawls,

at less than half the Importers' Prices.

Long and Square Plaid Wool Shawls,

LADIES CLOTHS AND CLOAKS.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

by the cord.

CARPETS, DRUGGETS

and

OLEO CLOTHES.

in various styles and patterns.

Thankful for Past Favors,

all are invited to Call and Examine our stock.

O. R. BENNETT.

REMOVAL.

to the new store in

Jenkins & Dewey's Block,

opposite McKey & Bro's.

Leaving all gassing and blowing to those to whom it is more congenial, we will simply state that our stock is

Large and Complete,

embracing every style of

Men's, Women's & Children's Wear,

bought at the very lowest cash figures, and will be sold at

Small Advance

only from first cost.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

CUSTOM WORK and REPAIRING,

done as usual, with

PROMPTNESS AND DISPATCH.

Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed

in every case.

REMEMBER THE "BIG BOOT,"

OPPOSITES: McKEY & BRO'S,

Main Street, — — — — —

notwithstanding.

CYRUS MINER.

New Fall and Winter Millinery.

The largest and best Stock of the Season.

MISS RYAN will inform her friends and the public that she now has the largest and best stock of

MILLINERY GOODS

ever offered for sale by her. Her stock comprises all the latest style of materials and manufactured work, and every article will be sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES,

preferring to sell profit rather than keep her goods out of sale.

Bonnets from \$1.50 to \$10.00, according to style and quality. Caps and Head-dresses constantly on hand.

Handkerchiefs, etc., are to be had in a fine line. Millinery, etc., will be given to order, and prompt.

All her purchases are made for cash, and she is thus enabled to sell at the lowest living price.

DRINKS MAKING,

She is also prepared to cut or make dresses in the latest style, or change old dresses to the new styles.

Friends and the public generally are invited to go to her establishment. Shop is open, Exchange Block, next door to Upper Bridge, not far from the

new bridge.

MISS R. A. REYNOLDS.

AGENCY FOR NATIONAL LOAN.

Postscript to yesterday's advertisement:

MISS RYAN will inform her friends and the public that she now has the largest and best stock of

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AG

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

### Arrival and Departure of Mails

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after Nov. 4th, 1861.  
 Chicago, through, Arrive, Close, Depart  
 10:30 A.M. 6:30 A.M. 7:00 P.M.  
 4:40 P.M. 12:00 M. 12:45 P.M.  
 Oshkosh and way 12:40 P.M. 4:00 P.M. 4:45 P.M.  
 Milwaukee, through, 1:30 P.M. 10:45 A.M. 7:00 P.M.  
 Monroe and way, 6:30 A.M. 2:00 P.M. 2:30 P.M.  
 Madison and way, 12:40 P.M. 4:00 P.M. 4:45 P.M.  
 Beloit and way, 1:30 P.M. 10:45 A.M. 7:00 P.M.  
 One-half mail from Janesville to Milwaukee arrives Tuesday and Saturday at 6 P.M.  
 One-half mail from Janesville to Milwaukee arrives Monday and Friday at 7 A.M.; closes Tuesday and Saturday at 4 A.M.

J. M. BURESS, Postmaster.

### CURCH DIRECTORY.

RADICAL CHURCH.—E. J. GOOTSON, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A.M. and 7 P.M. Lecture, Wednesday evening. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening.  
 PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. O. H. HECKMAN, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10:45 A.M. and 7 P.M.  
 TRINITY CHURCH.—Hiram W. BEERS, Rector. Services at 10:45 A.M. and 7 P.M. Sunday School, 9 A.M. Friday evening services 7:30 P.M.  
 CHRIST CHURCH.—W. D. WILSON, Rector. Sunday services, 10:45 A.M. and 7 P.M.  
 PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH.—John SHARP, Pastor. Sabbath services at 10:45 A.M. and 7 P.M.  
 CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—M. P. KINNEY, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A.M. and 7 P.M.  
 METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—H. J. JONES, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A.M. and 7 P.M. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening.  
 ST. CUTHBERT, (Catholic)—Corpus Christi and Holy Name, John CONNOR, Pastor. Services at 8 A.M. and 10:45 A.M. Vespers at 5 P.M.

## A New Arrangement.

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### County Board of Supervisors.

FRIDAY, 2 P.M. A resolution was offered by Mr. Fisher, and adopted, recinding the resolution establishing the price of board of prisoners.

On motion of Mr. Spooner, \$5 was voted to Mr. Peck for extra services as chairman of committee on illegal taxes.

Mr. Greenman moved to reconsider the vote. Lost.

The committee on county poor reported to disallow a bill of Chas. Walker, amounting to \$76.

The committee on miscellaneous accounts reported in favor of the allowance of several bills amounting to \$62.65.

Two tax certificates were cancelled and the amount charged to J. M. Burgess, late county treasurer, by his request.

The committee on miscellaneous accounts reported the allowance of \$10.36 to M. C. Smith, it being the balance of an account rejected last year, with \$5 cost. Also bills amounting to \$12. Adopted.

The report of the committee on illegal taxes being resumed, Mr. Collins offered a substitute for the report, which was adopted.

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The committee on illegal taxes reported that in their opinion it was not necessary for the board to take any action in regard to certain taxes claimed to be illegal in the city of Beloit. Adopted.

A bill was passed to fix the amount due each member of the board, amounting in the aggregate to about \$60.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Greenman, returning thanks to the chairman for the courteous and impartial manner in which he had discharged his duties.

Mr. Gossellie offered a similar resolution in relation to the clerk of the board. Both were adopted unanimously.

Five dollars was appropriated to Mr. Playter for extra services on the committee on illegal taxes.

Messrs. Greenman, Collins, Root, Corey and Hollister were appointed the committee under the resolution of the board adopted some days since, to ascertain why the license monies of the cities of Janesville and Beloit have not been paid to the county treasurer, and the amount of fines collected by justices of the peace not paid to the same officer.

A resolution was adopted tendering the thanks of the board to the publishers of the Janesville Gazette, for reporting and publishing the proceedings of the board.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Spooner, and laid on the table:

WHEREAS: The existence of the present board of supervisors is soon to pass away and become as though they were not, and as good and law-abiding citizens, we submit with quietness to the fate that awaits us, yet we do protest against the policy of the law that decapitates us, as entirely uncalled for by the people, unwise in its inception and impolitic to be carried out in practice, as it is important and desirable and necessary that each town be represented in the county board; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the incoming legislature from this county be respectively requested to bring the subject be-

fore the legislature and labor to effect a repeal of the law establishing the new board and to restore the old.

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolution be signed by the Chairman and Clerk, and that a copy be forwarded to each member of the legislature from this county.

The committee on illegal taxes were discharged.

The committee on settlement with county officers reported in favor of allowing R. T. LEWIS \$148.00 on a claim of \$152.60, in full of all claims against the county for himself and Mr. West as deputy sheriff.

A long discussion ensued on this report, and it was finally rejected—17 to 4.

The resolution of Mr. Spooner in favor of a restoration of the supervisor system, that was laid upon the table, was taken up and adopted—ayes 16, noes 3.

Mr. Collins offered a resolution that when the Board adjourn it be to the 26th day of December next. Lost, 18 to 4.

Mr. Collins moved to fill the blank in the memorial to the Legislature to allow the county to issue bonds in payment of outstanding tax certificates, with the sum of \$35,000, the bonds payable in five equal annual instalments, drawing an interest of seven per cent.

Mr. Greenman moved to lay the whole matter upon the table. Lost.

The substitute offered for the report of the committee was amended by adopting Mr. Collins' motion, and pending the question of adopting the substitute as amended, the Board adjourned sine die.

### Money Received.

I have received remittances from volunteers in the 6th Wisconsin regiment for their families. Persons entitled to the money will make application to me. A personal application, or a written order will be necessary. JAMES MILLS, Lieut.

Rev. H. C. Tilton, chaplain of the 13th regiment, will preach in the M. E. church, in this city, to-morrow morning and evening at the usual hours of worship—Sermom in the evening especially to soldiers. There will be no religious services in Camp Tredway during the Sabbath.

HORSES WANTED.—The attention of persons who have horses to sell is directed to the advertisement of Sanger & Wallace.

REGIMENTAL LIBRARY.—We thank the few friends who have responded to the call for books for our Regimental Library. Many others equally kind but less prompt have intended to help us by and by. We sincerely thank them for good intentions. There are 150 families in this city and vicinity from whom we expect favors in this direction, with the donors names and residence on the fly leaf. This will increase their value in the estimation of the men when far from home. Now speak all at once friends. Leave them at Dearborn's or at our residence, 2d door south of Curtis' drug store, H. C. TILTON, Chaplain of the 13th.

PERSONS.—Judge Tompkins, an old and well known resident of this city, returned yesterday from the Pike's Peak region, in excellent health. He represents that the country is not equal to California for gold, but that there are many good claims, and that more will probably be discovered; he thinks that the base of the mountains and the valley well adapted to stock raising, and that it will be settled for that purpose, even if the search for gold should be found generally unprofitable. The government of Colorado has raised two regiments for the war, and although there are some secessionists there, the large preponderance of public sentiment is strong for the Union, the holders of tax certificates.

Mr. Greenman moved to reconsider the vote adopting the substitute. Lost.

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The committee on miscellaneous accounts reported in favor of the allowance of several bills amounting to \$62.65.

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The report of the committee on illegal taxes being resumed, Mr. Collins offered a substitute for the report, which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Spooner, the report of the committee was then re-committed for further consideration.

Adjourned to 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning.

### SATURDAY, 9 A.M.

Board met and proceeded to business.

The committee on justices' and constables' accounts reported the allowance of bills amounting to \$23.46.

The committee on illegal taxes reported that in their opinion it was not necessary for the board to take any action in regard to certain taxes claimed to be illegal in the city of Beloit. Adopted.

A bill was passed to fix the amount due each member of the board, amounting in the aggregate to about \$60.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Greenman, returning thanks to the chairman for the courteous and impartial manner in which he had discharged his duties.

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The following resolution was offered by Mr. Spooner, and laid on the table:

WHEREAS: The existence of the present board of supervisors is soon to pass away and become as though they were not, and as good and law-abiding citizens, we submit with quietness to the fate that awaits us, yet we do protest against the policy of the law that decapitates us, as entirely uncalled for by the people, unwise in its inception and impolitic to be carried out in practice, as it is important and desirable and necessary that each town be represented in the county board; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the incoming legislature from this county be respectively requested to bring the subject be-

## JUST RECEIVED

AT BENNETT'S

one of the

Largest and Cheapest Stocks

or

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE

ever before offered to the public, at prices that will

SATISFY ALL.

PRINTS

of all kinds, by the yard, piece or case, cheaper than

ever.

DELAINS, Valencias, Cobergs, Merinos,

Poplins, Silks, &c., &c.

HOODS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY

in great varieties.

Long and Square Broche Shawls,

at less than half the Importers' Prices.

Long and Square Plaid Wool Shawls,

LADIES CLOTHS AND CLOAKS.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

by the cord.

CARPETS, DRUGGETS

and

OIL CLOTHS.

in various Styles and Patterns.

Thankful for Past Favors,

all are invited to Call and Examine our stock.

O. K. BENNETT.

REMOVAL.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to our many patrons and the public generally that we have removed our stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

to the new store in

Jenkins & Dewey's Block,

opposite McKey & Bro's.

leaving all gassing and blowing to those to whom it will be congenial, we will simply state that our stock is

Large and Complete,

embracing every style of

Men's, Women's & Children's Wear,

bought at the very lowest cash figures, and will be sold

Small Advance

only from first cost.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, I hope by strict attention to business merit to continue the same.

CUSTOM WORK and Repairing,

done as usual, with

PROMPTNESS AND DISPATCH.

Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed

in every case.

REMEMBER THE "BIG BOOT,"

OPPOSITE McKEY & BRO'S,

Main Street, — Janesville, no 2d floor.

CYRUS MINER.

New Fall and Winter Millinery.

The Largest and Best Stock of the Season.

MISS REYNOLDS inform her friends and the public that she has now the largest and best stock of MILLINERY GOODS

ever offered for sale by her. Her stock comprises all the latest style of all materials and manufactured work, and is always to be had at the lowest cash price.

VERY LOWEST PRICES,

prefering to sell at a small profit rather than her goods for over another season.

Bonnets from \$1.00 to \$10.00, according to style and quality.

Caps and Head-dresses constantly on hand.

Handkerchiefs, 12c. to 25c. each.

Handkerchiefs

**INSURANCE.**  
**HARTFORD**  
**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
May 1, 1860.

Cash on hand and bank, \$33,333.11

Cash in hands of Agents, and in  
course of transmission, \$2,950.89

Cash on hand, \$30,000.00

Bill receivable for loans amply secured, \$13,029.00

Ex. estate, unencumbered, (val. same), 10,000.00

120 shares bank stock in Hartford, \$10,000.00

200 " " Boston, " 107,588.00

400 " " St. Louis, " 40,300.00

other stock, " 16,750.00

Hartford, \$10,000.00 per cent.

Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cent, " 58,025.00

20 shares State Bank Wisconsin, " 2,140.00

Total Assets, " 665,764.89

Total Liabilities, " 64,847.72

Insurance against loss or damage by fire, on

Buildings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise,

etc., and marine, marine, marine, marine, marine, marine,

etc., can be obtained upon as favorable terms

as the nature of the risks and security of policy-holders

will admit.

The above is the oldest company doing business in

the country, its property has been demon-

strated to the Old Hartficer. As an inducement to the

insured, it refers to a solid million of assets well inves-

ted; and if anything were needed to command it to the

public for liberal patronage, we might add, that it has

patrons, for over half a century, as ample sufficient for

the purpose.

Policy-holders without delay by

mail, to

F. WHITAKER, Agent.

Guard Against Fall and Winter Fires

BY CHOICE INSURANCE WITH THE

**ATNA**

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Hartford, Conn.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital, \$1,000,000,

Absolute and Unimpaired.

Met Surplus of \$942,161.72.

and the prestige of 40 years' successful experience.

**Upwards of \$12,000,000**

of Losses have been paid by the ATNA Insurance Com-

pany in the past forty years.

The value of reliable insurance will be apparent from

the following.

**LOSSES PAID BY THE ATNA**

during the past five years:

In Ohio, \$10,620.83 Michigan, \$158,043.81

Wisconsin, 100,265.07 Indiana, 118,000.00

Kentucky, 20,437.81

Missouri, 31,614.01 Tennessee, 9,749.41

Iowa & Minn., 102,391.49 Kansas & Neb., 19,645.77

Penn. & N. J., 20,538.82 Arkans. & La., 19,455.77

Mississippi and Alabama, \$62,412.18.

**FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION**

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and

fair profits.

Special attention given to Insurance for terms of 1 to

5 years, of

**DWELLINGS AND CONTENTS.**

The mail service long and successfully tried, and the

many advantages that this Insurance Company pos-

ses, in this, should not be overlooked by those ready

to insure and understand their best interests.

During "strategic times" the necessity for reliable

insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of

property-holders to sustain loss being then much less

out.

Agency in all the principal cities and towns through-

out the state. Policies issued without delay, by any of

the authorized agents of the company.

Insureds attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

W. W. GOELLIN, Agent.

**Fire, Life and Marine.**

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company,

New York City

**Capital and Surplus,** \$380,000

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company,

New York City

**Capital and Surplus,** \$314,000

Park Fire Insurance Company,

New York City

**Capital and Surplus,** \$285,000

Phenix Fire Insurance Company,

Brooklyn, L. I.

**Capital and Surplus,** \$209,587

Montauk Fire Insurance Company,

Brooklyn, L. I.

**Capital and Surplus,** \$195,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,

Springfield, Mass.

**Capital and Surplus,** \$140,000

"The above are First Class, justly popular, and prompt

in their condition and solet business entirely upon their

real merits. In point of solvency and reliability and

honorable dealing they have but few equals, and no

superiors. They are based upon the best securities

in the world, and class above and beyond all com-

petitors. They are the best insurance in the world.

During these years of great prosperity, the publisher

has arranged for the issue of the history as above

set forth—in a form and at a price which shall render

it acceptable to all.

The history will tell the story of 1860, giving a clear,

correct narrative of the entire movement, includ-

ing all the incidents and events in their exact order,

and containing the important documents and extracts

from remarkable speeches, will not fail to interest

the most intelligent and cultivated readers.

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correct narrative of the entire movement, includ-

ing all the incidents and events in their exact order,

and containing the important documents and extracts

from remarkable speeches, will not fail to interest

the most intelligent and cultivated readers.

We shall attempt to promptly to this branch, also to color-

ing old garments, shawls, &c. Also, carpets washed on

short notice.

Those wishing to send wool to be carded, will be re-

ferred to us, by mail, what they want and they may rely on hav-

ing their business done satisfactorily. We have made

arrangements with Messrs. Cogswell & Co., of Beloit,

West side of river, to receive wool of the best quality near

and sell it better. We shall keep a good supply of

MIXED AND WHITE WOOL,

on hand, for sale at fair prices.

**Cloth Dressing!**

We shall attempt promptly to this branch, also to color-

ing old garments, shawls, &c. Also, carpets washed on

short notice, as you may prefer.

We manufacture to order, and are determined to do the best

work done in the west, and would recommend farm-

ers to have their fine wool well cleaned at home or at

the factory. Never use soap in cleaning wool, as salt and

soda is better. We shall keep a good supply of

MIXED AND WHITE WOOL,

on hand, for sale at fair prices.

**Wanted!**

In exchange for Cloth and Yarn—Wood, Soap, Wool,

Oil, and Hops, and most kinds of Grain, for which the

highest price will be allowed.

Please give us a call.

W. A. WHEELER & SONS.

40th Street.

January 22, 1859.

W. A. WHEELER, Agent.

Change of Proprietors.

I have purchased from Mr. Platt Eyclesheimer his

interest in

The Meat Market

in the center of the Milwaukee street, and will

hereafter continue the business.

At this time past, this market will be supplied with

everything pertaining to the business, and I shall en-

deavor to maintain the reputation it has acquired under

the name of Mr. Eyclesheimer.

GEORGE A. YOUNG.

January 22, 1859.

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Change of Proprietors.

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**INSURANCE.**  
**HARTFORD**  
**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
**May 1, 1860.**

Cash on hand and in bank..... \$39,338.11  
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission..... 62,889.69  
Cash loaned on call..... 36,000.00  
Total Assets..... \$131,227.00  
Bank receivable for loans amply secured..... 70,223.25  
Real estate, unimproved, (stock value)..... 290,362.00  
200 shares Stock in Rock County, in New York..... 200,225.00  
950 " " Boston..... 107,565.00  
400 " " St. Louis..... 40,300.00  
240 " " raised and..... 10,760.00  
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent..... 80,000.00  
State stocks (Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, etc.)..... 56,625.00  
200 shares State Bank Wisconsin,..... 2,140.00  
Total Assets..... \$364,764.63  
Total Liabilities..... \$364,764.72

Insurance against loss or damage by fire, on Dwelling, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, and the same company upon favorable terms, as the nature of the risks and security of policy-holders will admit.

The above is the only company which has business in this state, and the only company which has been admitted "The Old Hartford." As an indemnity to the insured, it refers to a solid million of assets well invested; and if anything were needed to comfort the public, it would be a sufficient guarantee of the permanence of success in business and honorable dealing with its patrons, for over half a century, as amply sufficient for the purpose.

Policy issued without delay by E. WHITAKER, Agent.

**Guard Against Fall and Winter Fires**  
BY CHOICE INSURANCE WITH THE

**ETNA**  
**INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
Hartford, Conn.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.  
Cash Capital, - \$1,000,000,  
Absolute and Unimpaired.

**Net Surplus of \$942,181 72,**

and the prestige of 40 years' success and experience.

**Upwards of \$12,000,000**

of Losses have been paid by the Etna Insurance Company in the past forty years.

The value of reliable insurance will be apparent from the following

**LOSSES PAID BY THE ETNA**

during the past five years:

In Ohio, \$21,129.82; Michigan, \$158,043.81

Wisconsin, 100,957.07; Indiana, 140,093.00

Kentucky, 204,939.40; Mississippi, 448,237.41

Massachusetts, 100,000.00; New York, 1,000,000.00

Tenn. & Miss., 102,392.40; Kansas & Neb., 124,945.72

Penn. & Md., 31,508.52; Ark. & Ga., 23,945.95

Mississippi and Alabama, \$6,412.18.

**FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION**

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profits.

Especial attention given to Insurance for terms of 1 to 6 years, of

**DWELLINGS AND CONTENTS.**

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages the Etna Insurance Company presents in this state, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable Insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property holders to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns through out the state. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized agents of the company.

Agents especially attested to the truth and fidelity of H. W. COLLINS, Agent.

**Fire, Life and Marine.**

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company, New York City

**CAPITAL AND SURPLUS,** \$380,000

**Niagara Fire Insurance Company,** New York City.

**CAPITAL AND SURPLUS,** \$314,000

**Park Fire Insurance Company,** New York City.

**CAPITAL AND SURPLUS,** \$250,000

**Phenix Fire Insurance Company,** Brooklyn, L. I.

**CAPITAL AND SURPLUS,** \$300,487

**Montauk Fire Insurance Company,** Brooklyn, L. I.

**CAPITAL AND SURPLUS,** \$195,000

**Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.**

**CAPITAL AND SURPLUS,** \$450,000

**THE above are First Class, justly popular, and prompt paying companies. They invite investigation into their condition and solicit business entirely upon their record of reliability, and the high character of their dealers, which they have for 25 years' experience.**

They are founded upon the very best securities in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon the property of the most reliable and permanent railroads, bank, and other stocks, which are subject to the same fluctuations as the great markets of the world, as the experience of the past teaches, to become almost, if not entirely, valueless.

And while there are companies entering the field of competition, well calculated to supersede them, the record of statements of their condition, and without a cash surplus to their credit, the history of above record, it is a form and at a price which shall render it acceptable to all.

The history of the company, the entire movement, including all the incidents and events in their exact order, and containing the important documents and extracts from remarkable speeches, it will be necessary, to give to the public, and it is desired that the same be published in full, with the name of the author, and the date of publication, to the great satisfaction of the public, as the experience of the past teaches, to become almost, if not entirely, valueless.

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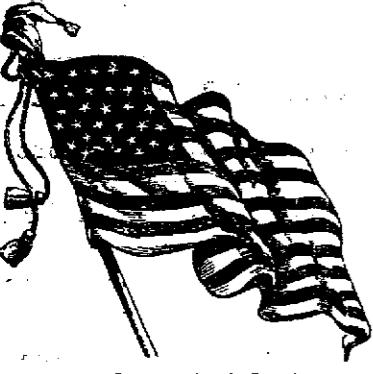


# The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Saturday Evening, Nov. 23, 1861.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

## Deplorable News from Missouri.

The intelligence from Missouri is sorrowful in the extreme. The smoke of burning towns and hamlets marks the return of the rebels recently driven out by Fremont, while our wagon trains and their guards are captured in the immediate vicinity of Gen. Hunter's forces, between Sedalia and Leavenworth. But the most melancholy portion of this dark catalogue of disasters, is the crowds of loyal Union families fleeing in desolation and misery from their homes. Would this have happened if Gen. Fremont had not been removed, and his plans reversed? Let those who have produced this deplorable state of things answer.

## An Extreme Measure.

We publish to-day an account of the drawing of lots among the Union prisoners at Richmond, to determine who should be the victim in case the pirate Smith, now under conviction at Philadelphia, shall be executed for his crime according to the laws. The lot fell upon the brave Colonel Corcoran, and he was placed in a felon's cell to await the execution of Smith. Whenever that takes place Colonel Corcoran will die, unless the government places Mason and Slidell in the same situation, which ought immediately to be done. If that should be done the rebels would hesitate long before they would bring destruction upon two of their leading men.

It will be impossible to convince the world that the privateers of the rebels are anything else than pirates. The confederates have no navy, and these privateers are under no control of a regularly constituted authority. When they leave the shores of the south, they are responsible to no power—they go forth to kill, burn and destroy whatever comes within their reach, their actions being subject only to their own lawless and blood-thirsty dispositions. To place these villains upon an equality with the best of our soldiers, is to attempt an impossibility. No amount of bravado and threats can succeed in so imposing upon the public opinion of the world. It would not be attempted except by desperados like Jeff. Davis and his crew. Having deliberately assumed the responsibility of an act which has its parallel only among robbers, is it not about time that all the property, at least, (if we are too humane to take their lives,) should be confiscated? Taking this extreme position, declaring that they will murder one of our brave officers if the civil law proceeds in its course for the punishment of a pirate, how long shall we wait before we arm every where those who desire to fight for the Union, both bond and free.

## Our Enemies in Europe.

The press is furnishing so much English authority to back up the right of Com. Wilkes to search the steamer Trent for Mason and Slidell, and having found them with their dispatches, to take forcible possession of them, that it is improbable that Great Britain will make any serious objection to it, unless they desire to pick a quarrel with us. The act of Com. Wilkes will have one other important and beneficial effect, besides the arrest of two dangerous traitors. It has led us to examine and define our rights as belligerents to search vessels under neutral flags for articles contraband of war. This subject needs instant attention, as numerous English vessels are fitting out cargoes for the confederates, designing to make the English West India islands, a half way station, where an exchange can be made, delivering their contraband goods to southern privateers.

The letter of Mr. Traub, mentioned in our despatches to-day, warning our government of this illegal commerce, of the fitting out of privateers, and negotiations for English vessels of war, by the confederate authorities, is another and a strong indication of events tending towards a war with England. The hostile tone of the British press, the disposition to find fault with us and not with the rebels, the use of the English flag for the protection of traitors and their munitions of war, and more than all, the hostile European combination against Mexico, which is really aimed at us, are warnings that we should prepare for the worst. We must not think of winter quarters for our troops; they should be pushed forward south with all possible speed; and every means used to suppress the rebellion at once, before a greater enemy is on our backs. The European despots and monarchies begin to fear that the Union will not be destroyed; but that on the contrary, it is stronger than was supposed—too powerful, they fear, for their safety. Our navy grows strong rapidly, and our volunteer army has increased to the magnificent proportions of 600,000 men, greater than any government in Europe could put in the field, in the same time, without conscription. We are a power on earth, and the example of what a democratic government has done in eight months is gall and wormwood to the abolitionists everywhere. What we can do, will

be shown, if they do not let us alone. The north can put 500,000 additional troops in the field if it is certain that "the republic is in danger" from foreign foes.

## Memorial of the People to Congress.

"Proclaim Liberty throughout all the Land, to all the Inhabitants thereof!"

To the CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

The undersigned, citizens of \_\_\_\_\_, State of \_\_\_\_\_, respectfully submit—

That as the present formidable rebellion against the General Government manifestly finds its root and nourishment in the system of chattel slavery at the south; that the leading conspirators are slave holders, who constitute an oligarchy avowedly hostile to all free institutions; and, as in the nature of things, no solid peace can be maintained while the cause of this treasonable revolt is permitted to exist; your honorable body is urgently implored to lose no time in requesting the president to proclaim, as commander-in-chief, under the war power, the total abolition of slavery throughout the country—liberating unconditionally the slaves of all who are rebels, and, while not recognizing the right of property in man, allowing for the emancipated slaves of such as are loyal to the government a fair pecuniary award, as a compensatory measure, and to facilitate an amicable adjustment of difficulties; and thus to bring the war to a speedy and beneficent termination, and indissolubly to unite all sections and all interests of the country upon the enduring basis of universal freedom.

For the Daily Gazette.

MADISON, Nov. 21, 1861.

QUERY.—Can any inform the public why the state of Wisconsin has incurred a debt of ten thousand dollars in cooking rations, at Camp Randall, since the United States refused to pay for such an expense?

The 13th regiment at Janesville, cooks its own rations, and so do all the United States troops in active service. Will not the taxes of this state be high enough, without increasing them by such unnecessary expenses?

INQUIRER.

We cannot give "Inquirer" any information, unless he finds it in the same reason that regiments have been quartered in Madison at 37¢ cents per day per man, when at other places from 18 to 22 cents a day was paid. Madison is not Janesville "or any other" place. Some pet in Madison must be liberally fed, we suppose, at the expense of the state.

IOWA ELECTION.—The official returns of the late election in Iowa for judge of the supreme court resulted in the re-election of Lowe, republican, who received 61,000 votes to 41,032 for Elwood, and 2,848 scattering. For congress in the 2d district, to supply the vacancy caused by the resignation of Gen. Curtis—Wilson, republican, received 30,323; Neal, democrat, 21,429. Majority for Wilson, 8,894.

THE FIRST WISCONSIN ARTILLERY REGIMENT.—This regiment, which has been forming at Camp Utley, Racine, for the past weeks, has lately received a portion of the field pieces designed for their use; and, from the active drill which they have been undergoing, will soon present a proficient and formidable body of men for the field. The regiment is composed of the following batteries, with the number of rank and file attached to each:

Piney's battery, 155 men; Vallee's battery, 125 men; Badger battery, 158 men; Washington battery, 124 men; Buena Vista battery, 163 men; LaCross battery, 151 men; Badger State Flying Artillery, 152 men.

All last week they were at half practice near the camp, and are improving rapidly. The Randall battery is expected to join the regiment in a very short time. Col. Anneke of this regiment, proposes, with the aid of the ladies of Racine, to give his officers and men a Thanksgiving dinner next Thursday, and Commissary Clough has issued his proclamation to that effect. If they provide half as much as they did for the fourth regiment last Independence day, the soldiers are going to have a good time generally.

HERALD'S CORRESPONDENCE.—A letter received from Flag Officer Foote, to-day, of a copy of the confederate army regulations, found by Purser J. H. Nicholas, of the steamer Mayflower, in the rebel camp at Hilton Head, on one of the fly-leaves, was this laconic memorandum: Nov. 5.—"Yankees arrived; large forces." Nov. 6.—"We are reinforced. To-morrow the Yankees die."

ARRIVAL OF ORDNANCE AT CAIRO.—On Wednesday 82 pieces of ordnance were landed at Cairo, viz. thirteen 68-pounders, eighteen 64-pounders, and the balance 32-pounders; besides a large quantity of ammunition, 12,000 solid shot, 100 shells, and 400 grape and canister for gun-boats.

THE FIRST ARTILLERY REGIMENT.—This regiment at Camp Utley, Racine, are improving all their time in making themselves proficient in handling the guns at their command. They have practiced during the last week every day in the valley west of Racine, where the discharged missiles find their way in the hill side, north and east of Mound Cemetery. The digging out of the balls affords pastime for the boys.

A large addition is being made in the mess house to accommodate the Randal Battery, which is soon expected in camp.

BRIGADIER GENERAL, anti-newspaper Sherman, while on a visit to this city in June last, was called upon at the Belmont House, by a citizen of Cincinnati—a practical artillerist—who desired to tender his services to the government. In response to a statement made by this gentleman, to the effect that a cannon had been invented that would do good execution at three miles distance, the lately superseded "regular" said: "Sir, it's no such thing—there ain't a cannot in the world that will carry two miles. It's all a newspaper lie, sir."—Cin. Gazette.

John Jenkins, of this city, knows better than that. He saw a cannon at Cairo last spring which shot a ball that cut in two a tree a foot thick five miles off, without stopping the ball, and the ball is going yet, for anything he knows to the contrary.

Lane's last black brigade, which reached Fort Scott a few days ago, numbered 256 contrabands. It was commanded by Major Gen. A. D. Fisher, chaplain of the Kansas 5th, and Brig. Gen. H. H. Moore, chaplain of the Kansas 3d.

Gen. Cary, the noted temperance lecturer, says he is personally acquainted with the majority of the leaders of the southern rebellion, and that they are all slaves to strong drink—poor besotted, rotten drunkards.

Capt. Vittum, of Barraboo, has 73 men enlisted for the Barstow regiment.

Secessionism beat us at Port Royal. We only had a fleet, but they were fleeter.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

## Last Night's Report.

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 22.

Passengers by the train from the west report that the rebels burnt Warsaw night before last to prevent its being used as winter quarters for our troops.

The intelligence reached Syracuse just before the train arrived, and is considered reliable.

A quantity of government stores was destroyed.

A train of 80 wagons with an escort of 200 men, left Sedalia a few days ago for Leavenworth. A messenger reached Sedalia at 10 o'clock last night, and reported that they had been attacked near Knob Nose by five or six hundred rebels, and the train captured.

Refugees continue to arrive here in crowds, many of them in a destitute condition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

The Post says English letters state that the British government refuses to grant clearances from English ports to vessels with arms for the United States. Therefore shippers have been compelled to send in vessels from Continental ports.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

Col. George Cooke has been appointed brigadier general in the regular army instead of volunteers.

Gen. Brooks, of Smith's division, yesterday made a reconnaissance in force, gathering 70 loads of hay. The only evidence of the enemy's presence were a regiment of infantry and a squadron of cavalry seen between Fairfax Court House and Centerville, eight miles beyond our outposts.

Information received states that the enemy have constructed an artillery road from Flint Hill to Germantown.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.

Judge Thomas J. Richardson was shot through the window of the court house in Memphis, Scotland county, on Monday last, while confined as a prisoner in his hands of Col. Moore, of the home guard.

Moore subsequently offered \$1,000 for the apprehension of the assassin.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

The names of a large number of old vessels is published to-day. They are loaded with stones, and are doubtless to be sent to southern harbors and sunk, thus rendering the blockade effectual.

TO-DAY'S REPORT.

REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MORNING DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

It is now clearly ascertained in military circles at Washington that Beauregard recently tendered his resignation as agent of the confederate army in consequence of his difference with Jeff Davis as to the conducting of the war. Violent parties have sprung up among the confederates on this question. Beauregard representing the offensive war party, who believe in invading the north and believe in wintering in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and Jeff Davis representing the defensive war party, who trust to time and the patient defense of their own soil to give them independence. The Beauregard party complain that the policy of Davis has led to the invasion of South Carolina and will fill the cotton states with the horrors of war, and end in their destruction, and it is believed that Davis has resented to the war policy, to prevent South Carolina and Georgia from seceding from the rebel states. Gen. Beauregard was induced to withdraw his resignation. Kentucky has now furnished to the government her full quota of the half million of men called for the national defense, and proposes to raise as many more for state service, until the rebel armies are driven from her soil. Six thousand stand of French rifled muskets arrived here yesterday, and are already being distributed among our troops by Col. Kingsbury, the ordnance officer of Gen. McClellan's staff. Several thousand more are now in New York and will arrive within a few days.

The succession hell-bounds are again at work in Northern Kentucky, and as they continue to return from Price's camp, we shall expect them to be of more frequent occurrence. A few days since S. A. Brooks, postmaster at Mooresville, was taken and secured, and a guard being placed around his house, when they ransacked his store and robbed him of about \$500 worth of goods. At his earnest request they left his books and the matter in his post office undisturbed.

The train on the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad stopped on Saturday afternoon last, near Elay Station, to replace a car on the track, which was thrown off a few days since. While engaged in the work a contraband came up and informed Gen. Prentiss that he knew who committed the outrage, and that his master, notwithstanding he had a pass from a government official guaranteeing him to be a good Union man, had ammunition and implements of war stored upon his premises for rebel uses, and if he would protect him, he would take him where they were concealed. Gen. P. brought him to Hannibal, and should he proceed to test the truth of his assertions, which may after all be nothing more than a ruse adopted for the purpose of allowing him an opportunity to get away. Should it, however, prove true, it remains to be seen whether his pass can be made available to shield him from the fate he richly deserves.—Quincy Whig, Nov. 18th.

RECEIPTS.—Receipts flour 27,993 bushels; market dull and without material change; sales 7,050 bushels. 5,404,50 super western, 5,85 common to medium extra western. Receipts wheat 345,510 bush.; market without material change; sales 86,000 bush. 1,28 very choice north-western club, 1,28a,29 Milwaukee club, 1,30 amber Iowa.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

Receipts flour 27,993 bushels; market dull and without material change; sales 7,050 bushels. 5,404,50 super western, 5,85 common to medium extra western. Receipts wheat 345,510 bush.; market without material change; sales 86,000 bush. 1,28 very choice north-western club, 1,28a,29 Milwaukee club, 1,30 amber Iowa.

THE PRISONERS HELD AS HOSTAGES.

One of the prisoners thus describes the drawing of lots for prisoners to be held as hostages for the privateersmen.

"General Winder, who has charge of the prisoners, was here yesterday, and read an order from their government to this effect: That whatever was done with the privateersmen of the Savannah, who were all taken and held in confinement, should be done to them.

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"General



**INSURANCE.**  
**HARTFORD**  
**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
**May 1, 1860.**

ASSETS—  
Cash on hand and in bank..... \$38,338 11

Cash in hands of Agents, and in  
course of transmission..... 62,600 83

Cash loaned on call..... 30,000 00

Bill receivable for loans amply secured..... 70,225 59

Real estate, unencumbered (value)..... 240,355 00

240,355 00

New York, "..... 200,225 00

960 " " Boston, "..... 10,765 00

400 " " St. Louis, "..... 40,300 00

100 " " railroads and  
other stock..... 16,750 00

Hartford Bonds 6 cents..... 28,500 00

State stocks (Tennessee, Ohio,  
Michigan, Missouri) 8 per cent..... 55,625 00

20 shares State Bank Wisconsin, "..... 2,140 00

Total Assets..... \$95,754 59

Total Liabilities..... \$95,754 59

Interest and losses or damage by fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, as affected in this company upon favorable terms, will affect the nature of the risks and security of policy-holders.

The above is the oldest company doing business in this state, and with perfect propriety has been denominated "The Hartford Fire Insurance Company." It is the largest, it refers to a solid million of assets well invested; and if anything were needed to command it to the public for liberal patronage, we might offer its history of success in business and honorable dealing with customers for over half a century, as ample sufficient for the purpose.

Policies issued without delay by

F. WHITAKER, Agent.

Guard Against Fall and Winter Fires  
BY CHOICE INSURANCE WITH THE

**ETNA**  
**INSURANCE COMPANY,**

Hartford, Conn.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual

Cash Capital, \$1,000,000.

Absolute and Unimpaired.

Net Surplus of \$942,181 72.

and the prestige of 40 years' success and experience.

Upwards of \$12,000,000.

of Losses have been paid by the Etna Insurance Company in the past forty years.

The value of reliable insurance will be apparent from the following

**LOSSES PAID BY THE ETNA.**

During the past five years:

In Ohio..... \$2,018,823 Michigan, \$158,043 81

Wisconsin, 103,855 07 Indiana, 116,029 00

Kentucky, 455,827 41 Illinois, 455,827 41

Missouri, 854,118 04 Iowa, 455,827 41

Iowa & Minn., 10,945 77 N. Dak. & S. Dak., 10,945 77

Penn. & N. J., 51,395 82 Arkans. & Ga., 23,945 77

Mississippi and Alabama, \$2,412 18.

**FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION**

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and

fair premium.

Especial attention given to Insurance for terms of 1 to

5 years, of

**SELLINGS AND CONTENTS.**

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the

mainly the "Blue" Insurance Company, pays in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready

to insure and understand their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable

Insurance becomes an imperative duty, and property-holders to sustain less being then much less

enclosed.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns through

the state. Policies issued by any of the agents of the company.

Business attended to with despatch and fidelity.

John H. WILLIAMS, Agent.

**Fire, Life and Marine.**

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company,

New York City.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$300,000

Niagara Fire Insurance Company,

New York City.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$314,000

Park Fire Insurance Company,

New York City.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$236,000

Phenix Fire Insurance Company,

Brooklyn, L. I.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$209,487

Montauk Fire Insurance Company,

Brooklyn, L. I.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$195,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,

Springfield, Mass.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$450,000

The above are First Class, fully popular, and perfectly reliable, and will invest in their condition and sell business entirely upon their real merits.

In point of solvency and reliability, and no supporters, they have but few equals, and no superiors.

Their large class books and mortgages upon property in New York and Brooklyn—securities that have not, for the past ten years, depreciated below par, and are every way as reliable and permanent as any in the market.

They are the only ones subject to the fluctuations of the market, and liable, in times of peace, as the experience of the past teaches, to become almost, if not entirely, valueless.

And while these are Company, and of the best in the world, they are now to be had at a small discount, and of course, to be had at a still smaller discount, and of course, to be had at a still smaller discount, and without delay.

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